



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ABSTRACTS OF VIRGINIA LAND PATENTS.

PREPARED BY W. G. STANARD.

(444) WILLIAM TUCKER [1], MAURICE THOMPSON, GEORGE THOMPSON, WILLIAM HARRIS, THOMAS DEACON, JAMES STONE, and CORNELIUS LOYD, of London, merchants, and JEREMIAH BLACKBURN, of London, mariner, and their associates and company, 8,000 acres in the county of Charles City, commonly called Barkley [Berkeley] Hundred, bounded on the east by the land of Captain Thomas Paulett; beginning at a small gut that runs into the woods at the west side of the Clift of Westover, and on the west at King's Creek, and so up to the head of said creek, north into the woods, and likewise from the gut north into the woods, and to extend so far between the said creek and gut, as should upon an east and west line contain 8,000 acres. Due to the said Tucker, &c., by deed of sale from the Adventurers of the Company of Barkley Hundred, exemplified under the great seal of England. The grant to Tucker & Co. by Harvey, February 9, 1636.

NOTE.

[1] For notices of the Berkeley Hundred Company and plantation, see Mr. Alexander Brown's very valuable recent book *The First Republic in America*. Notices of Tucker and the Thompsons have already appeared in notes to earlier patents.

(445) CAPTAIN THOMAS WILLOUGHBY, 100 acres at Musketo Point, on the eastern side of the second eastern branch of Elizabeth River, and on the west by Warwicksqueake, south by the south branch, and north by James River. Due for the transportation of two persons, Thomas Price, and William Keliedge. By Harvey, Feb. 13, 1636.

(446) CAPTAIN THOMAS WILLOUGHBY, 200 acres on Elizabeth River, bounded on the north by James River, and on the south by the first Eastern Branch. Due for the transportation of four persons: Jon. Naroe, Philliph Stevens, Jon. Beadle, Ann Dawson. By Harvey, Feb. 13, 1636.

(447) IZABELL THRESHER, widow, 450 acres on the back creek of the new Poquoson, adjoining the land of Thomas Brice. Due viz: 50 acres for the personal adventure of her late husband, Robert Thresher; 50 for her own personal adventure, and 300 for the transportation of seven persons: Robert Thresher, Jun'r, Jon. Billings, William Chitwood, Roger Lewis, Abraham Pelhire, John Baker, Jon. Pignon. By Harvey, Feb. 16, 1636.

(448) MR. GEORGE MENFYE, merchant, 1,200 acres in the county of James City, a neck of land commonly called the Rich Neck [1], extending from a neck bounded on the west side by a branch of Archer's Hope Creek, which divides the said neck from a neck commonly called the Barren Neck; and bounded on the east by the main branch of Archer's Hope Creek to the head thereof, and from thence in a direct line to the head of the said branch. Due for the transportation of twenty-four persons (names below). By Harvey, February 23d, 1636.

Edward Hickman, Thomas Andrews, Anthony Skinner, Richard Clarke, Symon Lovum, Jon. Doe, Richard Apleton, Anthony Eastindian [*i. e.*, an East Indian], William Sutton, William Large, John Abraham, William Stodon, John Bagby, Jon. Ellis, Sam'l Turner, Richard Wherwood, John Baker, John Grimes, Thomas Poole, Thomas Taylor, Lettice Price, Robert Thomas, Anthony [a] Turk, Jeffrey Hatton.

NOTE.

[1] Rich Neck passed from Menfye to Richard Kemp and from him to Ludwell, and was for several generations the property of that family. A number of old deeds relating to it are among the Ludwell Papers in the Virginia Historical Society Collections. The estate still retains the name.

(449) ELIZABETH BALLHASH, widow, 450⁰ acres in Henrico County at Four Mile Creek, adjoining the land late in the possession of Nicholas Ballington. Due her by order of Court, dated at James City Dec. 8, 1636. By Harvey, Feb. 25, 1636.

(450) JOHN NEALE, merchant, 1,500 acres in the County of Accomack, beginning at a long point on the Seaboard side, and abutting north east upon [opposite] Smith's Island. Due for the transportation of thirty persons (names not given). By Harvey, June 18, 1636.

(451) RICHARD COCKE [1], 3,000 acres [in Henrico County] bounded on the east by the land granted to John Price, and now in the occupation of Robert Hollman, and thence extending westerly upon the land of Thomas Price, and southerly upon the main river. Due for the transportation of sixty persons (names below). By Harvey, March 6, 1636.

Morrice Rose, Thomas Pearson, Symon Morley, Margaret a negro, Elizabeth Gargaine, Valentine Fletcher, William Rogers, Thomas Lane, Jon. Morlin, Daniel Evans, Ann Barfoote, Richard Hill, Anthony Waklin, Erasmus Harrison, Jon. Hearne, Joane Ely, Jon. Andrews, William White, Jon. Jones, Humphrey Burcher, Henry Powndle, Jon. Williams, William Harris, Jon. Chapman, Nicholas Oliver, Jon. Cooke, Henry Deacost, Margaret Powell, Mary Husse, William Hastings, Isaac Morton, George Harrison, John Smith, James Tompson, John Hewett, Robert Cheyney, John Shore, Katherine Shore, James Shore, Richard Cooke,

Anthony Wygon, Thomas Turner, John Northerne, Robert Lewis, John Johnson, John Browne, John Watlin, John Beadell, Robert Brewer, John West, William Hunter, Phillip Foster.

NOTE.

[1] A lengthy genealogy of the descendants of Richard Cocke has been recently completed in this Magazine.

(452) CHRISTOPHER WOODWARD, 350 acres on Appomattuck river, bounded on the north by the river, on the east by the land of Mr. William Farrar, and on the west by "the winding river." Due as follows: 50 acres for his own personal adventure; 50 for the personal adventure of his late wife, Margaret; 50 for the personal adventure of his now wife, Dorothy, and 200 for the transportation of four persons (names not given). By Harvey, March 8, 1636.

(453) CAPTAIN JOHN HOBSON, ESQ., of the Council of State of Virginia [1], a tract of land extending from Pagan Point Creek, hereafter to be called Hampstead Point, unto Warricksqueake River, to a place to be called hereafter New Town Haven, which land is in Isle of Wight County. Due to him as a share of his adventure in the time of the Treasurer and Company, dated May 2d, 1621. By Harvey, March 16, 1636.

NOTE.

[1] A John Hobson, aged twenty-five, sailed for Virginia in the ship *Safety* in August, 1635. Captain John Hobson, the patentee, was Councillor 1636-1637, and probably later. In June of the last named year he was in England and about to sail for Virginia.

(454) SYMON STURGES, JOHN SADLER and RICHARD QUINEY [1], of London, merchants, a tract of land commonly called Martin's Brandon, beginning at the mouth of Upper Chippoke's Creek, and from the mouth of said Creek north to the point of Tappahanna Marsh, and from the said point up the river side to the mouth of Ward's Creek. Due by purchase from Captain Robert Bargrave. By Harvey, March 6, 1636.

NOTE.

[1] See this Magazine, IV, 315, &c., for a note on the Quineys and Sadlers, and the descent of the Brandon estate. Captain John Martin owned Martin's Brandon in 1623, and Robert Bargrave probably purchased from him.

(455) ROBERT KENNEDYE, 600 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk [Nansemond], on the westernmost branch of Elizabeth River, lying on the main river and on a deep creek called Kennedye's Creek. Due for the transportation of twelve persons (names below). By Harvey, April 13, 1637.

Robert Kennedye, Edmund Carwell, Robert Perry, Philip Condell, John Waters, Robert Greene, Arthur Taylor, Haman Turner, Jeremiah Ward, Henry Baylye, John Garye, Charles Hayes.

"This patent was renewed in the name of Jonathan Longworth, Chirurgeon, and 600 acres added.

THOS. COOKE, Cl."

(456) ROBERT PAGE, 500 acres on the westernmost branch of Elizabeth River, and on Four Mile Creek. Due for the transportation of ten persons (names not given). By Harvey, April 13, 1636.

(457) EDMUND SCARBOROUGH [1], 200 acres in the county of Accomack, on Magaty Bay. Due: 50 acres for the personal adventure of his late father, Captain Edmund Scarborough, and 50 for the personal adventure of his mother, Hannah Scarborough, 50 for his own personal adventure, and 50 for the transportation of a servant, Robert Butler. By Harvey, May 18, 1637.

NOTE.

[1] For note on the Scarborough family, see this Magazine, IV, 316-18 and 421-22.

(458) EDWARD MAJOR [1], 450 acres in the Upper county of New Norfolk on Nansemond River, and adjoining the land of Daniel Gookin, Gent. Due for the transportation of nine persons (names below). By Harvey, May 18, 1637.

Edward Major, Thomas Terrell, William Beates, William Young, Arthur Purnell, John Ripple, Richard Grigson, John Griffith.

NOTE.

[1] Edward Major was member of the House of Burgesses for Upper Norfolk (Nansemond), November, 1645, March, 1645-6; for Nansemond, October, 1646, April, 1652 (when he was Speaker), and July, 1653 (when he is styled "Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Major.")

(459) JOHN REDMAN, of London, merchant, and JOHN NEALE, of Virginia, merchant, 500 acres called Smith's Island, over against the land of the said John Neale. Due for the transportation of ten persons (names below). By Harvey, May 18, 1637.

John Headry, James Hutcheson, Henry Normer, Robert Harris, Peter Harrenford, Anthony Stonesby, Richard Graves, Robert Stackhouse, Thomas Sadler, Thomas Mitchell.

(460) THOMAS MEERES [1], 300 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk, three miles up Elizabeth River, and adjoining the land of William Renshaw. Due for the transportation of six persons (names not given). By Harvey, May 17, 1637.

NOTE.

[1] Thomas Meares was a member of the House of Burgesses for Lower Norfolk February, 1644-5, October, 1646, and November, 1647 (*Hening*). "Mr. John Meare" and "Mr. Thomas Meare" are named in the records of Lower Norfolk in 1639. In the same county, dated March, 1640, is the deposition of Thomas Meare, then aged thirty-eight. On July 15, 1640, "Mr. Thomas Meere" was appointed a Church-warden. He was a justice of the county in 1645, and on November 3d of that year was paid for his services as a Burgess from Elizabeth River Parish. On March 15, 1654, there is a record in Lower Norfolk that Edward Loyd was acting in behalf of Mr. Thomas Meares, of Providence, in Maryland. So by this time the patentee had removed to Maryland.

(461) FRANCIS HOUFGH, 800 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk, beginning at the first creek of Nansemond River, on the south side of the river, and so extending toward the mouth of said river. Due for the transportation of sixteen persons (names not given). By Harvey, May 17, 1637.

(462) FRANCIS HOUFGH, 100 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk on the south side of Nansemond River, between the lands of Joseph Sammon and John Gary. Due him by deed from Humphrey Scone. By Harvey, May 17, 1637.

(463) FRANCIS HOUFGH, 200 acres in the County of Upper New Norfolk, between the land of Mr. Richard Bennett and the land granted to the said Francis Houfgh. Due him by deed of sale from Humphrey Scone. By Harvey, May 17, 1637.

(464) FRANCIS HOUFGH, 400 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk, bounded on the east by a creek about three miles from the mouth of Nansemond River, and on the north by said river. Due him by deed of sale from Joseph Johnson. By Harvey, May 17, 1637.

Deed from Joseph Johnson, of London, merchant, to Francis Houfgh, of Virginia, gent., conveying all the land due to said Johnson in Virginia, as by order of Court doth appear, as in part of said Johnson's adventure from 1618, until this present year, 1634, whereof land is wanting from four persons transported this year in Captain Tobias Felgate's ship. Dated January 25, 1634. Witness: Thos. Dewe [1].

NOTE.

[1] Thomas Dew was a member of the House of Burgesses, April, 1642, for Nansemond (when styled "Captain"), in April, 1652, November, 1652 (when he was styled "Colonel," and was Speaker), June, 1653, November, 1654, and was elected to the Council in March, 1655.

An anonymous writer in the *Southern Literary Messenger* stated, in a discussion of Virginia affairs during the Civil Wars in England, that he *knew* [italics copied] that Col. Thomas Dew was a Scotchman, who had been a Cavalier officer, and that his name was really Dhu; but it is not believed that this account is correct. Colonel Dew was living in Virginia about the time those wars began. Was he the ancestor of the family of Dew, of King and Queen county?

(465) BENJAMIN HARRISON [1], 600 acres in the county of James City, on the south side of James River, about a mile and a half up the Upper Chippoke's Creek, on the east side of the Creek, near the land granted to Jeremiah Clements, and bounded on the east side by a Swamp over against a point called Sandy Point. Due him as follows: 500 acres granted him by order of Court January 3d, 1635, and also due him with the other 100 acres for the transportation of twelve persons (names below). By Harvey, May 18, 1637.

Robert Sorrell, Thomas Essington, Richard James, Richard Court, Henry Bagley, Humphrey Compton, John Resburye, David Vaughan, Mary ———, Mathew Payson, Christopher Hargrave.

NOTE.

[1] Benjamin Harrison, the ancestor of the distinguished family of the name seated at "Wakefield," "Brandon," "Berkeley," &c., was clerk of the Virginia Council in 1634, and member of the House of Burgesses, 1642. He was dead in 1649, as in this year there is a grant to Benjamin, "son of Benjamin Harrison, deceased." For accounts of the family see Keith's *Ancestry of Benjamin Harrison* and a genealogy in the *Richmond Critic*.

(466) JOHN WILKINS, 1,300 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk, on the east side of Nansemond River, and on the second creek of said river, adjoining the land of James Knott. Due as follows: 50 acres for his own personal adventure, and 1,250 for the transportation of twenty-five persons (names below). By Harvey, May 18, 1637.

Bridgett Craft, Agnis Midlum, Rosanna Getman, Henry Medcalfe, George Lee, Paul Trevdale, Thomas Vincent, Jane Cluman, Richard Graves, Mary Wells, David Lisson, William Woolfe, Richard Locke, William Hutchison, Anthony Stensbye, Robert Stensbye, William Wilbourne, Michael Bysant, William Cocker, Rowland Kayne, Thomasin his wife, a negro, Stephen Barnett, William Crossman.

(467) THOMAS ADDISON, 150 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk, adjoining the land of Daniel Gookin, Gent., and bounded on the south by the river. Due for the transportation of three persons: George Borer, Gregory Pagram, and John Powell. By Harvey, May 20, 1637.

(468) WILLIAM FRYE, 250 acres in the county of James City, on Chickahominy River, about four miles above Clay Bank, and half a mile beyond a red bank. Due for the transportation of five persons: John Burden, Mathew Forden, Leonard Chamberlaine [1], Francis Barnett, Ursula Smith. By Harvey, May 20, 1637. "This patent was renewed August 29, 1643, and 150 acres added.

"SAM'L ABBOTT, Cl."

NOTE.

[1] Captain Leonard Chamberlain patented, in 1657, a tract of 650 acres in New Kent county, which, in 1662, was renewed to his son Leonard Chamberlaine. The will of John Chamberlaine was dated Dec. 8, 1724, and proved in Essex, Sept. 21, 1725; legatees: son John, son Spilsby, god-daughter Grissell, daughter of Thomas Coleman; sons John, Leonard and Spilsby to be kept at school until they can read, write and learn the rule of three, and practice perfectly; wife Grizell; brother-in-law Thomas Coleman, of King and Queen county. Robt. Coleman, of Essex, in his will proved in 1713, names his daughter, Grissell Chamberlaine. In 1740, Leonard Chamberlaine, of Essex, made a deed for certain land, which had been devised him by his father, John Chamberlaine, of Essex, deceased.

An entry, which doubtless refers to the subject of this note, occurs in the York county records, where, under date January, 1646, is mention of a suit by Leonard Chamberlaine *vs.* Nicholas Sebrell. A Leonard Chamberlaine served in the 7th Virginia Regiment, Continental Line, in 1776-7. Leonard Chamberlayne and Lucy B. Quarles, both of King and Queen county, were married in 1843.

The name Leonard appears frequently in the English pedigrees of Chamberlaine and Chamberlayne.

(469) THOMAS HAMPTON, 700 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk, bounded on the east by Nansemond River, on the south by two small Indian fields, near Powell's Creek. Due for the transportation of fourteen persons (names below). By Harvey, May 19, 1637.

George Sheave, William Read, Richard Harris, Elizabeth Harris, Thomas Thomas, Elizabeth Thomas, Elizabeth White, Robert Mitchell, John White, Edward White, Jarvis Smith, William Ward, Randall Browne, Ann Davenport.

(470) THOMAS HAMPTON, clerk [minister], 300 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk, bounded on the east by the Nansemond River, and adjoining his own land. Due for the transportation of six persons: John Bagworth, Edward Dudley, John Bass, Thomas Hampton, Jon. Browne, Richard Eggleston [1]. By Harvey, May 19, 1637.

NOTE.

[1] Richard Eggleston, born 1611, came to Virginia in 1635 (*Hotten*). Richard Eggleston patented 900 acres in James City county in 1653. Benjamin Eggleston, of James City county, was whipped and fined in 1673 for abusing the Governor. It is probable that these Egglestons of James City were ancestors of the family of the name in Amelia county.

(471) JOHN RADISH and JOHN BRADWELL, 16 acres in the island of James City, 12 acres thereof abutting eastward on the land formerly in the possession of Mary Holland, "westward upon the bounds," southward upon the highway running close to Goose Hill marsh, and thence extending northward forty pole, the said forty pole being the breadth, and the length from east to west being forty-eight pole. The other four acres adjoining the said land, "Edward Travis [1] his land abutting southerly upon it." Due by deed of sale to the said Radish from John Baldwin, late of James Island, gent., and one half has been sold by Radish to Bradwell. By Harvey, May 20, 1637.

NOTE.

[1] Edward Travis patented land in James City in 1637. In 1663 Edward Travis, son and heir of Edward Travis, deceased, patented 326 acres in James City Island, which had been formerly granted to the said Edward Travis, the elder, in 1653. In 1637 Edward Travis, the elder, had patented 900 acres on Chippooke's Creek, 200 acres of which had belonged to John Johnson, whose "only daughter and heir" Travis had married. Edward Travis was a Burgess for James City in 1644. Edward Travis, doubtless the younger, died at Jamestown in 1700. An Edward Travis, no doubt his son, was living there in 1719. For further notices of the Travis family see *William and Mary Quarterly*, V, 16.

(472) THOMAS HOLT, 500 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk, on the north side of the Eastern Branch of Elizabeth River, and adjoining the land of Thos. Renshaw. Due 50 acres for his personal adventure, and 450 for the transportation of nine persons (names below). By Harvey, May 22, 1637.

Thomas Marsh, James Arundell, Yeoman Gibson, John Drake, William Smith, Toby Smith, Samuel Taylor, George Taylor, Nathaniell Cordey.

(473) HENRY WOODHOUSE [1], 500 acres in the Lower County of New Norfolk, within the mouth of the second bay proceeding from the river, north and south along the bay. Due: 50 acres for his own personal adventure, 50 for the personal adventure of his wife, and 400 for the transportation of his daughter Elizabeth and seven persons: Henry Brightman, Lancelot Wilson, Jacob Brodwater, Jon. Symons, Thos. Symons, "Kalmo of Camena, Thomas of Patuxon" [*sic*]. By Harvey, May 20, 1637.

NOTE.

[1] Henry Woodhouse was born 1607, settled in Virginia, 1637, was Burgess for Lower Norfolk, 1647 and 1652, and died in 1653, when his will was recorded. He was the son of Henry Woodhouse, Governor of the Bermudas, 1623-27, who was the son of Sir Henry Woodhouse, of Waxham, by his wife Ann, daughter of Sir Nicholas Bacon, the Lord Keeper, and sister of the great Francis Bacon. See the *William and Mary Quarterly*, I, 227, &c. Henry Woodhouse has many descendants in Virginia.

(474) THOMAS DAVIS [1], 300 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk, on the south side of the Eastern Branch of Elizabeth River, opposite the land of Thomas Sawyer, five or six miles up the river. Due for the transportation of six persons, Joane Jobb, Ann Griffin, George Talbott, Susanna Bony, Robert Pease, William Pett. By Harvey, May 22, 1637.

NOTE.

[1] Thos. Davis, justice of Nansemond, 1654.

(475) THOMAS CODD, 300 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk, adjoining the land of Thomas Holt. Due: 50 acres for his own personal adventure, and 250 for the transportation of five persons (George Hawkins, the only one named). By Harvey, May 22, 1637.

(476) THOMAS SAWYER [1], 300 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk, adjoining the land of Thomas Codd. Due for the personal adventure of his wife Frances, and the transportation of five persons: Thomas Kirbe, John Sykes, Richard Gilyard, Christopher Harman, William Packford.

NOTE.

[1] This name is usually spelt Sayer, but pronounced Sawyer. On July 15, 1640, "Mr. Sawyer" qualified as sheriff of Lower Norfolk, and held that office in 1642. "Mr. Thomas Sayer" justice of the county, October, 1648. In 1672 Francis Sayer was a justice and major of militia in Lower Norfolk. In November, 1693, payment was made to "Major [Francis] Sayres" for his services as Burgess.

There is on record among the Lower Norfolk records a deed dated March 16, 1710, from Richard Sayer, son and heir of Major Francis Sayer, conveying to his brother, Charles Sayer, of Princess Anne county, certain land patented by their father in 1684. Major Francis Sayer was Burgess for Norfolk county in 1692 (*Journal*). Charles Sayer was vestryman of Lynhaven Parish, Princess Anne county, in 1723. Descendants of the family still remain in that section of the State.

(477) THOMAS BRICE, 200 acres in the County of Charles River, situated as follows: 100 acres on the back creek of the New Poquoson, adjoining Samuel Bennett's first dividend, and the other 100 on the New Poquoson, extending into the woods, "commonly called the Black Walnut Necks." Granted to the said Brice by order of Court Aug. 28, 1633, "being part of five hundred acres by the said order granted to the said Thomas Brice, in right of and by gift from S'r John Danvers, Kt." By Harvey, May 22, 1637.

(478) WILLIAM MORGAN alias BROOKES, 100 acres in the county of Elizabeth City, on the narrows of Back River, and adjoining the land of John Bowles. Due for the transportation of two servants, Jon. Constantine and John Pagley. By Harvey, May 22d, 1637.

(479) WILLIAM PARRY, 350 acres in the Upper County of New Norfolk, extending into the narrow of the Eastermost Branch of the Nansemond River. Due for the transportation of his wife Anne and six persons: Elizabeth Greenwood, Richard Ridges, Hugh Jones, Joanna Morfee, William Joanes and Joseph Corin. By Harvey, May 22, 1637.

(480) THOMAS ALLEN, 550 acres in the Lower County of New Norfolk, lying on the first branch that extends southerly out of the first bay proceeding from the Long Creek, on the eastern side of the Chesapeake River, extending toward the great Indian field. Due for the transportation of eleven persons (names not given). By Harvey, May 6, 1637.

(481) WILLIAM PRIOR [1], 200 acres in the county of Charles River, on the said river, and adjoining his own land. Due for the transportation of four persons: William Percie, William Norton, Ann Powell, Ann Cooke.

NOTE.

[1] For a notice of William Prior, or Pryor, see this Magazine, Vol. III, page 184.